

wall fountain, or other erection or architectural¹ feature, or any tree, shrub, plant, or turf in the Library of Congress buildings or grounds.

(Aug. 4, 1950, ch. 561, § 4, 64 Stat. 411.)

§ 167d. Firearms or fireworks; speeches; objectionable language in Library buildings and grounds

It shall be unlawful to discharge any firearm, firework or explosive, set fire to any combustible, make any harangue or oration, or utter loud, threatening, or abusive language in the Library of Congress buildings or grounds.

(Aug. 4, 1950, ch. 561, § 5, 64 Stat. 411.)

§ 167e. Parades, assemblages or display of flags in Library buildings and grounds

It shall be unlawful to parade, stand, or move in processions or assemblages in the Library of Congress buildings or grounds, or to display therein any flag, banner, or device designed or adapted to bring into public notice any party, organization, or movement.

(Aug. 4, 1950, ch. 561, § 6, 64 Stat. 411.)

§ 167f. Regulations for Library buildings and grounds; publication; effective date

(a) In addition to the restrictions and requirements specified in sections 167a to 167e of this title, the Librarian of Congress may prescribe such regulations as may be deemed necessary for the adequate protection of the Library of Congress buildings and grounds and of persons and property therein, and for the maintenance of suitable order and decorum within the Library of Congress buildings and grounds.

(b) All regulations promulgated under the authority of this section shall be printed in one or more of the daily newspapers published in the District of Columbia, and shall not become effective until the expiration of ten days after the date of such publication.

(Aug. 4, 1950, ch. 561, § 7, 64 Stat. 411.)

§ 167g. Prosecution and punishment of offenses in Library buildings and grounds

Whoever violates any provision of sections 167a to 167e of this title, or of any regulation prescribed under section 167f of this title, commits a Class B misdemeanor, prosecution for such offenses to be had in the Superior Court of the District of Columbia upon information by the United States attorney or any of his assistants: *Provided*, That in any case where, in the commission of any such offense, public property is damaged in an amount exceeding \$100, the person commits a Class D felony.

(Aug. 4, 1950, ch. 561, § 8, 64 Stat. 412; Pub. L. 88-60, § 1, July 8, 1963, 77 Stat. 77; Pub. L. 91-358, § 111, July 29, 1970, 84 Stat. 473; Pub. L. 101-562, § 3, Nov. 15, 1990, 104 Stat. 2781.)

AMENDMENTS

1990—Pub. L. 101-562 substituted “commits a Class B misdemeanor” for “shall be fined not more than \$100 or imprisoned not more than sixty days, or both” and

¹ So in original. Probably should be “architectural”.

“the person commits a Class D felony” for “the period of imprisonment for the offense may not be more than five years”.

CHANGE OF NAME

“District of Columbia Court of General Sessions” substituted in text for “Municipal Court for the District of Columbia” pursuant to act Apr. 1, 1942, ch. 207, §§ 1, 4, 56 Stat. 190, 192, which consolidated into a single court powers and functions of Police Court of District of Columbia and Municipal Court of District of Columbia, and Pub. L. 87-873, § 1, Oct. 23, 1962, 76 Stat. 1171 and Pub. L. 88-60, § 1, July 8, 1963, 77 Stat. 77, which both redesignated the “Municipal Court for the District of Columbia” as the “District of Columbia Court of General Sessions”.

“District of Columbia Court of General Sessions” changed to “Superior Court of the District of Columbia” pursuant to Pub. L. 91-358, which provided that such change is effective the first day of the seventh calendar month which begins after July 29, 1970.

§ 167h. Jurisdiction of police within Library buildings, grounds, and adjacent streets

The police provided for in section 167 of this title shall have the power, within the Library of Congress buildings and grounds and adjacent streets, to enforce and make arrests for violations of any provision of sections 167a to 167e of this title, of any regulation prescribed under section 167f of this title, or of any law of the United States, any law of the District of Columbia, or of any State, or any regulation promulgated pursuant thereto: *Provided*, That the Metropolitan Police force of the District of Columbia are authorized to make arrests within the Library of Congress buildings and grounds for any violations of any such laws or regulations, but such authority shall not be construed as authorizing the Metropolitan Police force, except with the consent or upon the request of the Librarian of Congress or his assistants, to enter the Library of Congress buildings to make arrests in response to complaints or to serve warrants or to patrol the Library of Congress buildings or grounds.

(Aug. 4, 1950, ch. 561, § 9, 64 Stat. 412; Pub. L. 93-198, title VII, § 739(g)(9), Dec. 24, 1973, 87 Stat. 829; Pub. L. 100-135, § 1(b)(1), Oct. 16, 1987, 101 Stat. 811.)

AMENDMENTS

1987—Pub. L. 100-135 substituted “The police” for “The special police”.

1973—Pub. L. 93-198 inserted reference to violations of any law of the District of Columbia.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1987 AMENDMENT

Amendment by Pub. L. 100-135 applicable with respect to pay periods beginning after Sept. 30, 1987, except that any pay increase for employees of Library of Congress, pursuant to such amendment, to be subject to appropriation and to be implemented in four approximately equal annual increments, so that pay parity with Capitol Police occurs beginning with first pay period beginning after Sept. 30, 1990, see section 3 of Pub. L. 100-135, set out as a note under section 167 of this title.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1973 AMENDMENT

Section 771(d) of Pub. L. 93-198 provided that the amendment made by Pub. L. 93-198 is effective Jan. 2, 1975, if a majority of the registered qualified electors in the District of Columbia voting on the charter issue in

the charter referendum accept the charter set out in title IV of Pub. L. 93-198, Dec. 24, 1973, 87 Stat. 785. The charter was approved by the voters on May 7, 1974.

§ 167i. Suspension of prohibitions against use of Library buildings and grounds

In order to permit the observance of authorized ceremonies within the Library of Congress buildings and grounds, the Librarian of Congress may suspend for such occasions so much of the prohibitions contained in sections 167a to 167e of this title as may be necessary for the occasion, but only if responsible officers shall have been appointed, and arrangements determined which are adequate, in the judgment of the Librarian, for the maintenance of suitable order and decorum in the proceedings, and for the protection of the Library buildings and grounds and of persons and property therein.

(Aug. 4, 1950, ch. 561, §10, 64 Stat. 412.)

§ 167j. Area comprising Library of Congress grounds; “buildings and grounds” defined

(a) For the purposes of sections 167 to 167j of this title the Library of Congress grounds shall be held to extend to the line of the face of the east curb of First Street Southeast, between B Street Southeast and East Capitol Street; to the line of the face of the south curb of East Capitol Street, between First Street Southeast and Second Street Southeast; to the line of the face of the west curb of Second Street Southeast, between East Capitol Street and B Street Southeast; to the line of the face of the north curb of B Street Southeast, between First Street Southeast and Second Street Southeast; and to the line of the face of the east curb of Second Street Southeast, between Pennsylvania Avenue Southeast and the north side of the alley separating the Library Annex Building and the Folger Shakespeare Library; to the line of the north side of the same alley, between Second Street Southeast and Third Street Southeast; to the line of the face of the west curb of Third Street Southeast, between the north side of the same alley and B Street Southeast; to the line of the face of the north curb of B Street Southeast, between Third Street Southeast and Pennsylvania Avenue Southeast; to the line of the face of the northeast curb of Pennsylvania Avenue Southeast, between B Street Southeast and Second Street Southeast.

(b) For the purposes of sections 167 to 167j of this title, the term “Library of Congress buildings and grounds” shall include (1) the whole or any part of any building or structure which is occupied under lease or otherwise by the Library of Congress and is subject to supervision and control by the Librarian of Congress, (2) the land upon which there is situated any building or structure which is occupied wholly by the Library of Congress, and (3) any subway or enclosed passageway connecting two or more buildings or structures occupied in whole or in part by the Library of Congress.

(c) For the purpose of sections 167 to 167j of this title, the term “Library of Congress buildings and grounds” shall include (1) all real property in lot 51 in square 869 in the District of Columbia, as that lot appears on the records in the

office of the Surveyor of the District of Columbia on August 1, 1990, extending to the outer face of the curbs of the square in which it is located and including all alleys or parts of alleys and streets within the lot lines and curb lines surrounding such real property, and (2) improvements to such real property.

(d) For the purposes of sections 167 to 167j of this title, the term “Library of Congress buildings and grounds” shall include the following property:

(1) Three parcels totaling approximately 45 acres, more or less, located in Culpeper County, Virginia, and identified as Culpeper County Tax Parcel Numbers 51-80B, 51-80C, and 51-80D, further described as real estate (consisting of 40.949 acres) conveyed to David and Lucile Packard Foundation by deed from Federal Reserve Bank of Richmond, dated May 15, 1998, and recorded May 19, 1998, in the Clerk’s Office, Circuit Court of Culpeper County, Virginia, in Deed Book 644, page 372; and real estate (consisting of 4.181 acres) conveyed to Packard Humanities Institute by deed from Russell H. Inskeep, dated February 13, 2002, and recorded February 13, 2002, in the Clerk’s Office, Circuit Court of Culpeper County, Virginia, as instrument number 020001299.

(2) Improvements to such real property.

(Aug. 4, 1950, ch. 561, §11, 64 Stat. 412; Pub. L. 91-281, June 17, 1970, 84 Stat. 309; Pub. L. 101-520, title II, §205(d), Nov. 5, 1990, 104 Stat. 2272; Pub. L. 101-562, §2(c), Nov. 15, 1990, 104 Stat. 2780; Pub. L. 105-144, §2, Dec. 15, 1997, 111 Stat. 2667; Pub. L. 108-83, title I, §1203(b), Sept. 30, 2003, 117 Stat. 1031.)

AMENDMENTS

2003—Subsec. (d)(1). Pub. L. 108-83 added par. (1) and struck out former par. (1) which read as follows: “Three parcels totaling approximately 41 acres, more or less, located in Culpeper County, Virginia, and identified as Culpeper County Tax Parcel Numbers 51-80B, 51-80C, and 51-80D, further described as real estate (consisting of 15.949 acres) conveyed to Federal Reserve Bank of Richmond by deed from Russell H. Inskeep and Jean H. Inskeep, his wife, dated October 1, 1964, and recorded October 7, 1964, in the Clerk’s Office, Circuit Court of Culpeper County, Virginia, in Deed Book 177, page 431; and real estate (consisting of 20.498 acres and consisting of 4.502 acres) conveyed to Federal Reserve Bank of Richmond by deed from Russell H. Inskeep and Jean H. Inskeep, his wife, dated November 11, 1974, and recorded November 12, 1974, in the Clerk’s Office, Circuit Court of Culpeper County, Virginia, in Deed Book 247, page 246.”

1997—Subsec. (d). Pub. L. 105-144 added subsec. (d).

1990—Subsec. (c). Pub. L. 101-520 and Pub. L. 101-562 made substantively identical amendments, adding subsec. (c).

1970—Pub. L. 91-281 designated existing provisions as subsec. (a) and added subsec. (b).

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1997 AMENDMENT

Amendment by Pub. L. 105-144 effective upon acquisition by Architect of the Capitol of property described in section 1 of Pub. L. 105-144, see section 5 of Pub. L. 105-144, set out as an Acquisition of Real Property for Library of Congress note under section 141 of this title.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1990 AMENDMENTS

Amendment by Pub. L. 101-520 and Pub. L. 101-562 effective on date [Nov. 6, 1991] Architect of the Capitol acquires the property and improvements described in